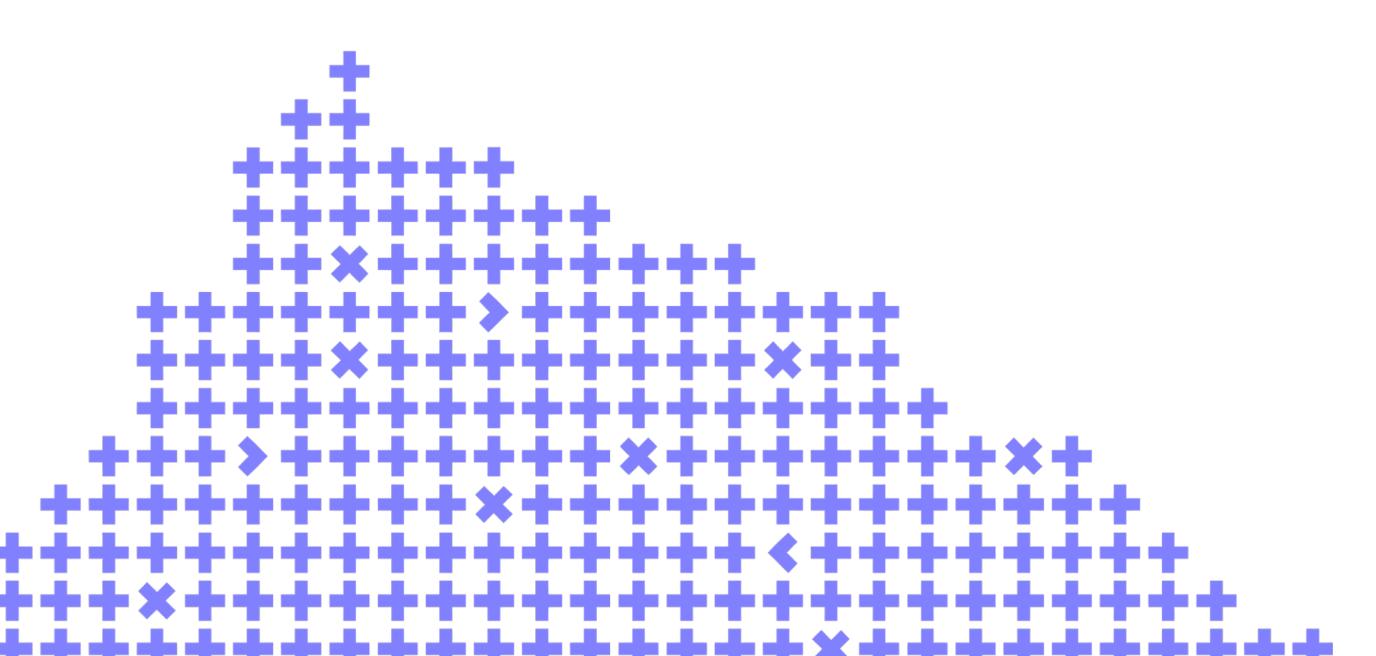# How we reduced logs costs by moving from Elasticsearch to Grafana Loki

Igor Latkin

WHO AM I?
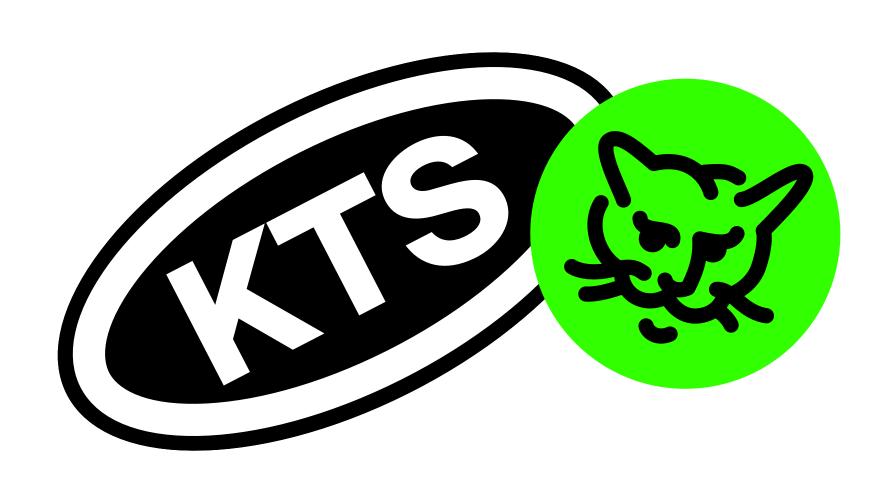
IGOR LATKIN

Co-founder & System Architect @ <u>KTS</u>

- Corporate systems

- Non-standard projects

- Mobile

- DevOps

AGENDA

AGENDA

1. Log collection task

2. Loki architecture

3. Our journey of logs transferring from ES to Loki

4. (bonus) Loki configuration tips & tricks
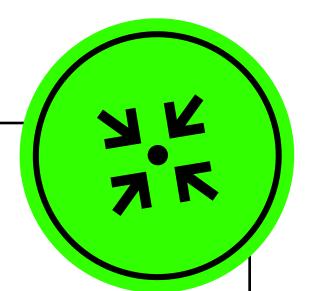
WHAT THIS TALK IS NOT

- Loki or Elasticsearch tutorial

- Loki vs Elasticsearch comprehensive comparison

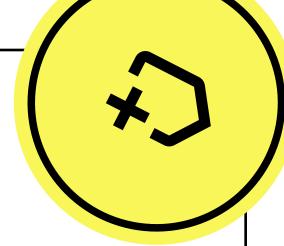- Complete set of instructions how to transfer logs in your environment

LOG COLLECTION PROBLEM

How to collect

How to store

How to extract metadata

How to query

MULTIPLE SOURCES

KUBERNETES CLUSTER

VIRTUAL MACHINES

CLOUD ENVS

WINDOWS EVENTS

DATABASES

TRAFFIC SNIFFING

SYSLOG

DOCKER

LOGGING PIPELINE

WE ALL KNOW THEM

LOKI ARCHITECTURE

INDEXING

HighLoad++ Armenia

```
2019-12-11T10:01:02.123456789Z  {app="nginx",cluster="us-west1"}  GET /about
```

Timestamp
with nanosecond precision

Prometheus-style Labels
key-value pairs

Content
logline

indexed   **unindexed**

STREAMS

Logs	
Labels	**Message**
{component="printer", location="f2c16", level="error"}	"Out of paper"
{component="printer", location="f2c16", level="error"}	"Too much paper"
{component="supplier", location="f2c16", level="info"}	"Paper exhasted"

chunk #1 → stream 1

chunk #2 → stream 2

CHUNKS & INDEX

CHUNKS & INDEX → S3

ELASTICSEARCH → LOKI

WHY WE DECIDED TO MOVE?

MOTIVATION TO DITCH ELASTIC

1 Huge money burden

2 Hard maintainability

ELASTICSEARCH-BASED INFRA

MIGRATION PLAN

1. Deploy Loki cluster into Kubernetes

2. Deploy S3 storage

3. Start collecting live logs in Loki

4. Solve troubles, constantly reconfigure Loki to handle the load

5. Transfer old logs

6. Fail multiple times

7. Succeed, wait for the transfer to complete

8. Demolish Elasticsearch cluster

MIGRATION PLAN

1. Deploy Loki cluster into Kubernetes

2. Start collecting live logs in Loki

3. Transfer old logs

COLLECTING
LIVE LOGS IN LOKI

NOT BREAKING EVERYTHING

COLLECTING LOGS FROM FILES

→ Application logs

→ Packetbeat logs

→ Postgres logs (new)

→ 1C logs

```yaml
1   scrape_configs:
2   - job_name: system
3     static_configs:
4
5     - targets:
6         - localhost
7       labels:
8         job: omni_services
9         __path__: /var/log/omni/services/*/*log
10
11    - targets:
12        - localhost
13      labels:
14        job: packetbeat
15        __path__: {{ promtail_packetbeat_folder }}/output
16
17    - targets:
18        - localhost
19      labels:
20        job: postgres_logging
21        __path__: {{ promtail_postgres_folder }}/*/log/*log
```

EXTRACTED LABELS

app (50)

camunda
catalog
cession-service
customer-checker
customer-data
digital-subscriptions
discount-service

env (1)

prod

job (3)

1C_logging
omni_services
postgres_logging

level (5)

DEBUG
ERROR
INFO
TRACE
WARN

node_name (4)

1c-prod-2
prod-db01
prod-linux-1
prod-linux-2

domain (64)

http_method (7)

CONNECT
DELETE
GET
HEAD
OPTIONS
POST
PUT

http_status (19)

200
204
301
302
303
304
400

network_direction (2)

egress
ingress

status (2)

Error
OK

TRANSFER OLD LOGS

WHAT CONCERNED US?

→ 1 year of log data

→ 25 TB of storage

INITIAL ASSUMPTION

INITIAL ASSUMPTION

LOKI CONFIG

```
 1 limits_config:
 2   reject_old_samples: false
 3
 4   ingestion_rate_mb: 100
 5   ingestion_burst_size_mb: 30
 6   per_stream_rate_limit: "150MB"
 7
 8   max_streams_per_user: 0
 9   max_global_streams_per_user: 0
10
11   retention_period: 8928h
```

TESTING OUR ASSUMPTION

entry too far behind, oldest acceptable timestamp is: 2021-01-01T01:00:00

WHY IS THAT?

```
369          // The validity window for unordered writes is the highest timestamp present minus 1/2 * max-chunk-age.
370          cutoff := highestTs.Add(-s.cfg.MaxChunkAge / 2)
371          if !isReplay && s.unorderedWrites && !highestTs.IsZero() && cutoff.After(entries[i].Timestamp) {
372                  failedEntriesWithError = append(failedEntriesWithError, entryWithError{&entries[i], chunkenc.ErrTooFarBehind(cutoff)})
373                  outOfOrderSamples++
374                  outOfOrderBytes += lineBytes
375                  continue
376          }
```

This is the error

https://github.com/grafana/loki/blob/c75b822fc6998ca57bf53451ec6dc2038c7c1a5e/pkg/ingester/stream.go#L370

MIND EXPERIMENT

interval 3

interval 2

interval 1

?

Accepted timestamps:

ts: 100

ts: 101

ts: 210

ts: 350

ts: 102

highestTimestamp

timeline

Minimal accepted timestamp is:

```
highestTimestamp - maxChunkAge / 2
```

TWEAK CONFIGURATION

```
1 ingester:
2   max_chunk_age: 8760h # 365d
```

SEEMS TO BE FIXED

DID WE FOOL LOKI?

NOT REALLY

LOKI WON

Query error

Query error: 502

Query error

too many unhealthy instances in the ring

Query error

`<html> <head><title>502 Bad Gateway</title></head> <body> <center><h1>502 Bad Gateway</h1></center> <hr><center>nginx/1.19.10</center> </body> </html>`

WHAT IS HAPPENING?

⊘ #5963 **Context canceled error** ⊘ Closed 🔲

⊙ #4015 **Query from Grafana to Loki returning 502** when using 7 days … ⊙ Open 🔢

⊘ #3524 **Grafana "bad gateway" / Logcli "EOF", while frontend says "s…** ⊘ Closed ⬛

⊘ #2540 **Querier high memory demands** ⊘ Closed 👤

⊘ #3753 **[loki distributed] slow query (high cpu usage) and time out** ⊘ Closed 👾

It is time to stop guessing and start thinking

BLOCK & CHUNK

```
--------------------------------------------------
|               |                  |              |
|  ts (varint)  |  len (uvarint)   | log-1 bytes  |
|               |                  |              |
--------------------------------------------------
|               |                  |              |
|  ts (varint)  |  len (uvarint)   | log-2 bytes  |
|               |                  |              |
--------------------------------------------------
|               |                  |              |
|  ts (varint)  |  len (uvarint)   | log-3 bytes  |
|               |                  |              |
--------------------------------------------------
|               |                  |              |
|  ts (varint)  |  len (uvarint)   | log-n bytes  |
|               |                  |              |
--------------------------------------------------
```

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|                            |                                   |
|     MagicNumber(4b)        |            version(1b)            |
|                            |                                   |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|     block-1 bytes          |          checksum (4b)            |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|     block-2 bytes          |          checksum (4b)            |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|     block-n bytes          |          checksum (4b)            |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|                       #blocks (uvarint)                        |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|                    checksum(from #blocks)                      |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|        metasOffset - offset to the point with #blocks          |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

BLOCK & CHUNK

```
---------------------------------------------------
|                      |                       |                      |
|  MagicNumber(4b)     |          version(1b)  |                      |
|                      |                       |                      |
---------------------------------------------------
|   block-1 bytes      |          checksum (4b)               |
---------------------------------------------------
|   block-2 bytes      |          checksum (4b)               |
---------------------------------------------------
|   block-n bytes      |          checksum (4b)               |
---------------------------------------------------
|                  #blocks (uvarint)                          |
---------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
---------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
---------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
---------------------------------------------------
| #entries(uvarint) | mint, maxt (varint) | offset, len (uvarint) |
---------------------------------------------------
|                checksum(from #blocks)                       |
---------------------------------------------------
|        metasOffset - offset to the point with #blocks       |
---------------------------------------------------
```

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
|   ts (varint)   |    len (uvarint)   |    log-1 bytes    |
-----------------------------------------------------------
|   ts (varint)   |    len (uvarint)   |    log-2 bytes    |
-----------------------------------------------------------
|   ts (varint)   |    len (uvarint)   |    log-3 bytes    |
-----------------------------------------------------------
|   ts (varint)   |    len (uvarint)   |    log-n bytes    |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

INVESTIGATION STAGE

```go
302            for i := 0; i < len(entries); i++ {
303                    chunk := &s.chunks[len(s.chunks)-1]
304                    if chunk.closed || !chunk.chunk.SpaceFor(&entries[i]) || s.cutChunkForSynchronization(
305                            chunk = s.cutChunk(ctx)
306                    }
307
308                    chunk.lastUpdated = time.Now()
309                    if err := chunk.chunk.Append(&entries[i]); err != nil {
310                            invalid = append(invalid, entryWithError{&entries[i], err})
311                            if chunkenc.IsOutOfOrderErr(err) {
312                                    outOfOrderSamples++
313                                    outOfOrderBytes += len(entries[i].Line)
314                            }
315                            continue
316                    }
```

INVESTIGATION STAGE

```go
667    // Append implements Chunk.
668    func (c *MemChunk) Append(entry *logproto.Entry) error {
669        entryTimestamp := entry.Timestamp.UnixNano()
670
671        // If the head block is empty but there are cut blocks, we have to make
672        // sure the new entry is not out of order compared to the previous block
673        if c.headFmt < UnorderedHeadBlockFmt && c.head.IsEmpty() && len(c.blocks) > 0 && c.blocks[len(c.blocks)-1].maxt > entryTimestamp {
674            return ErrOutOfOrder
675        }
676
677        if err := c.head.Append(entryTimestamp, entry.Line); err != nil {
678            return err
679        }
680
681        if c.head.UncompressedSize() >= c.blockSize {
682            return c.cut()
683        }
684
685        return nil
686    }
```

https://github.com/grafana/loki/blob/c75b822fc6998ca57bf53451ec6dc2038c7c1a5e/pkg/chunkenc/memchunk.go#L677

INVESTIGATION STAGE

It just
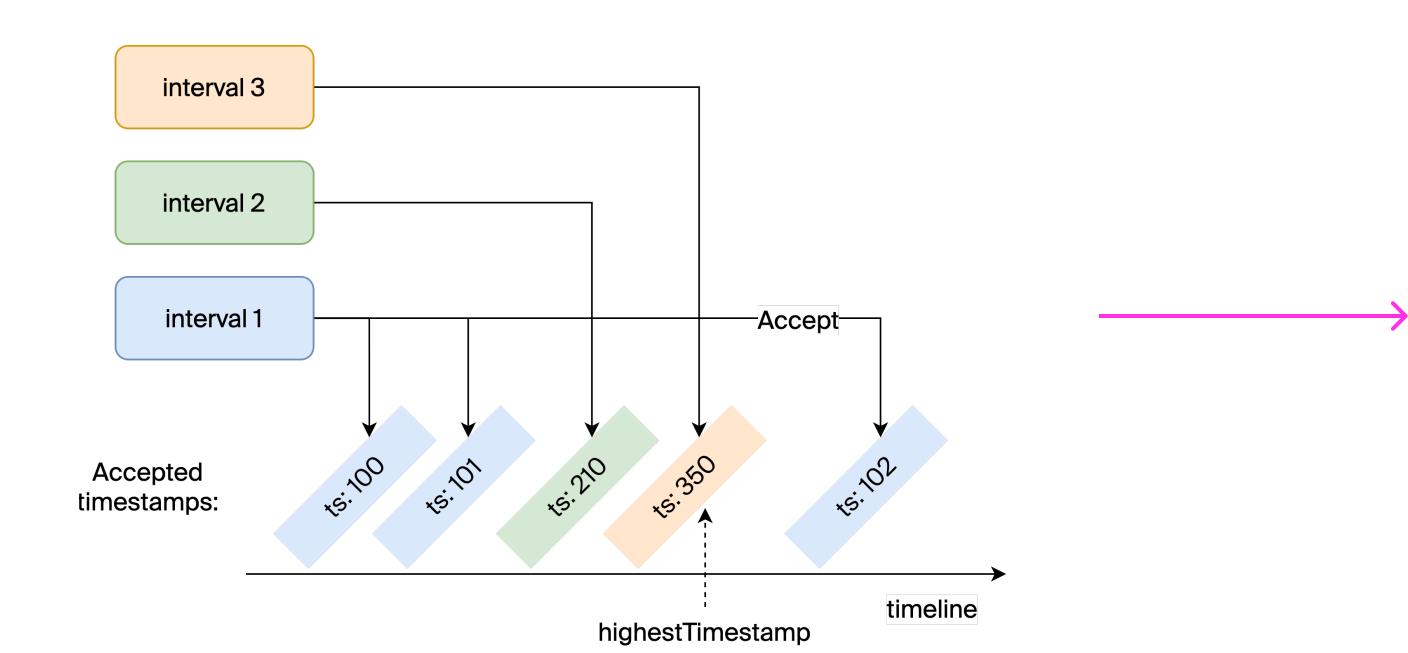updates the
boundaries

```
104    func (hb *unorderedHeadBlock) Append(ts int64, line string) error {

                                    . . .

133            // Update hb metdata
134            if hb.size == 0 || hb.mint > ts {
135                    hb.mint = ts
136            }
137
138            if hb.maxt < ts {
139                    hb.maxt = ts
140            }
141
142            hb.size += len(line)
143            hb.lines++
144
145            return nil
146    }
```

https://github.com/grafana/loki/blob/c75b822fc6998ca57bf53451ec6dc2038c7c1a5e/pkg/chunkenc/unordered.go#L104

SO WHAT?

BLOCKS MIX UP

CHUNKS MIX UP AS WELL

Chunk

block #1
[100; 350]

block #2
[104; 360]

...

block #10
[110; 380]

Chunk

block #1
[112; 381]

block #2
[115; 390]

...

block #10
[116; 720]

Chunk

block #1
[117; 200]
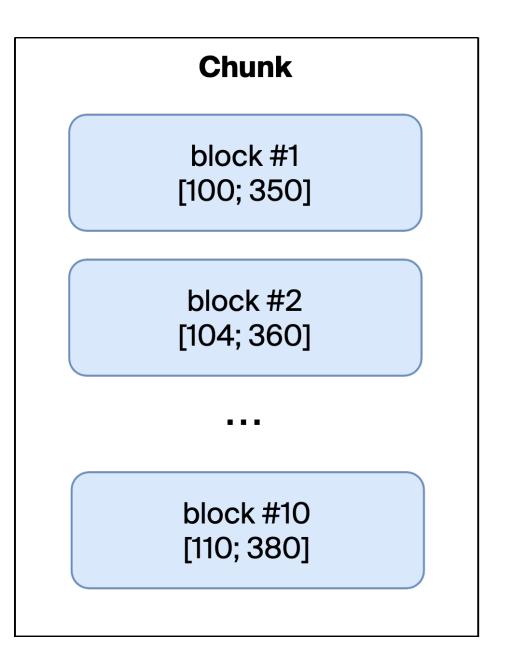
block #2
[260; 500]

...

block #10
[120; 800]

QUERY LOGS IN [120;200]

Chunk

> block #1
> [100; 350]

> block #2
> [104; 360]

…

> block #10
> [110; 380]

Chunk

> block #1
> [112; 381]

> block #2
> [115; 390]

…

> block #10
> [116; 720]

Chunk

> block #1
> [117; 200]
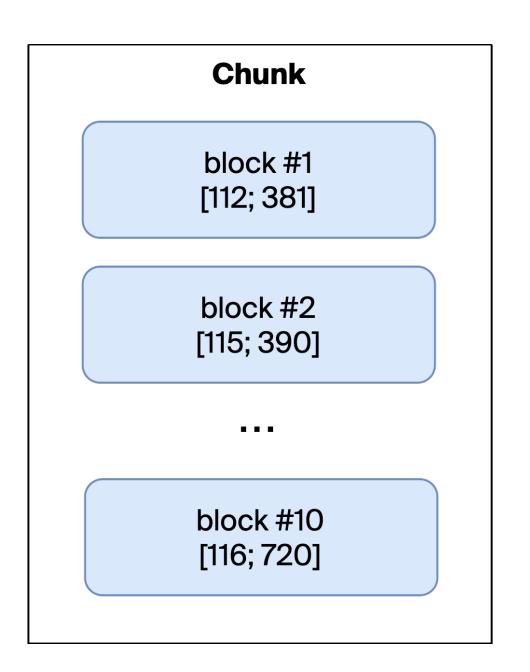
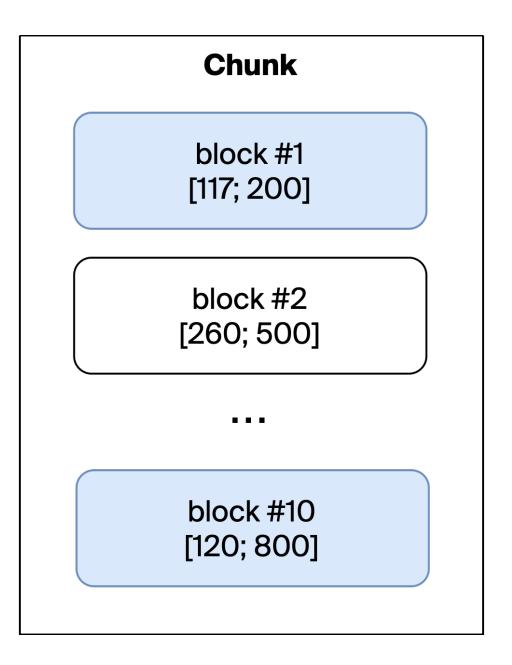> block #2
> [260; 500]

…

> block #10
> [120; 800]

QUERY LOGS IN [120;200]

- Loki is forced to download almost all chunks from the storage
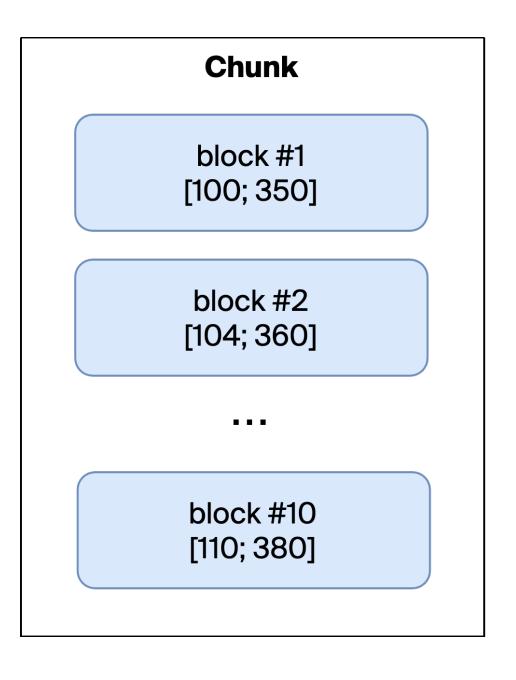
- Process in memory

- Resort & filter

QUERY LOGS IN [120;200]

- Loki is forced to download almost all chunks from the storage

- Process in memory

- Resort & filter

OOM

https://github.com/grafana/loki/issues/2540

Chunk
block #1 [100; 350]
block #2 [104; 360]
…
block #10 [110; 380]

Chunk
block #1 [112; 381]
block #2 [115; 390]
…
block #10 [116; 720]

Chunk
block #1 [117; 200]
block #2 [260; 500]
…
block #10 [120; 800]

HOW TO FIX EVERYTHING?

Logs	
Labels	**Message**
{component="printer", location="f2c16", level="error"}	"Out of paper"
{component="printer", location="f2c16", level="error"}	"Too much paper"
{component="supplier", location="f2c16", level="info"}	"Paper exhasted"

chunk #1 → stream 1

chunk #2 → stream 2

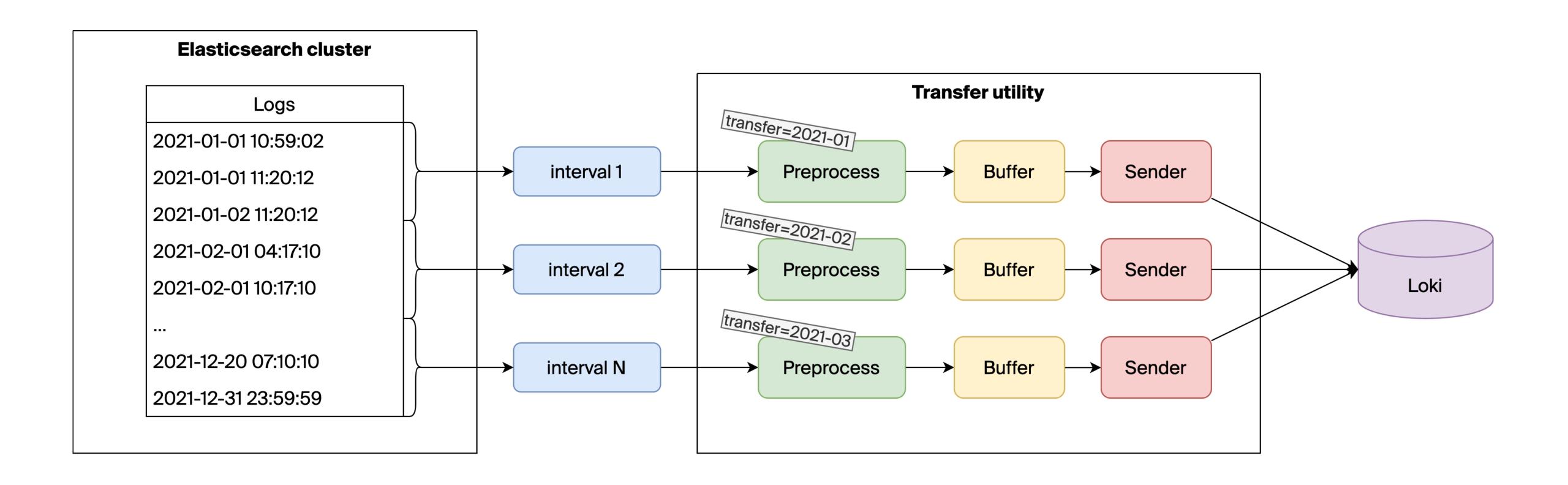# HOW TO FIX EVERYTHING?

1. Don't set **max_chunk_age** to a high value

2. Don't send logs in **parallel** for the same set of labels (i.e. a stream)

3. You may create **additional streams** by adding new labels

4. Send logs within a stream only in the **strict order**

JUST ADD LABELS

QUERY LOGS IN [120; 200]

CHUNKS SITUATION

1   Query matches less chunks

2   All blocks within all chunks are strictly ordered
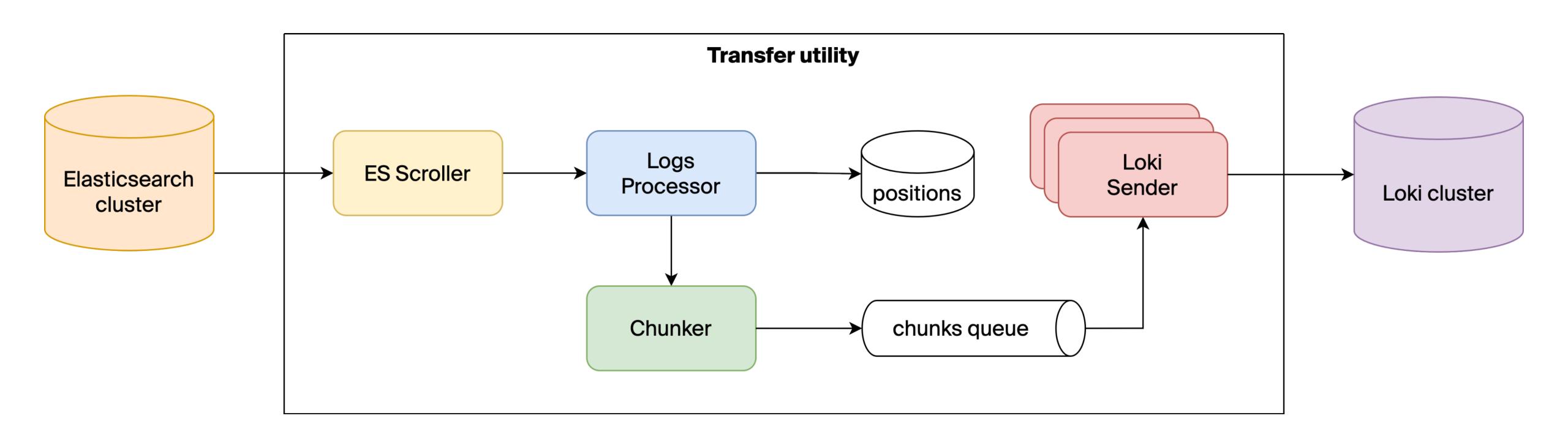
3   Fast and efficient query execution

TRANSFER IMPLEMENTATION

ES SCROLLER

1   Sort by (@timestamp, log.offset)

2   Use search_after to scroll & resume search

3   Do not let a consumer wait for data

4   Handle errors properly

5   Some shards may return no data

```
ALWAYS WAIT FOR ERROR RESOLUTION - WE CANNOT LOOSE LOG LINES
```

LOGS PROCESSOR

PERFORMS A SIMILAR PROCESSING AS PROMTAIL

1 Extract timestamp

2 Extract labels

3 Filter logs

4 Make a unique stream to ensure parallelism

LOGS PROCESSOR

```python
class Transfer(BaseTransfer):
    def extract_doc_labels(self, source: dict) → Optional[MutableMapping[str, str]]:
        return dict(
            app=source.get("fields", {}).get("service_name"),
            job="logs",
            level=source.get("level"),
            node_name=source.get("host", {}).get("name"),
            logger_name=source.get("logger_name"),
        )
```
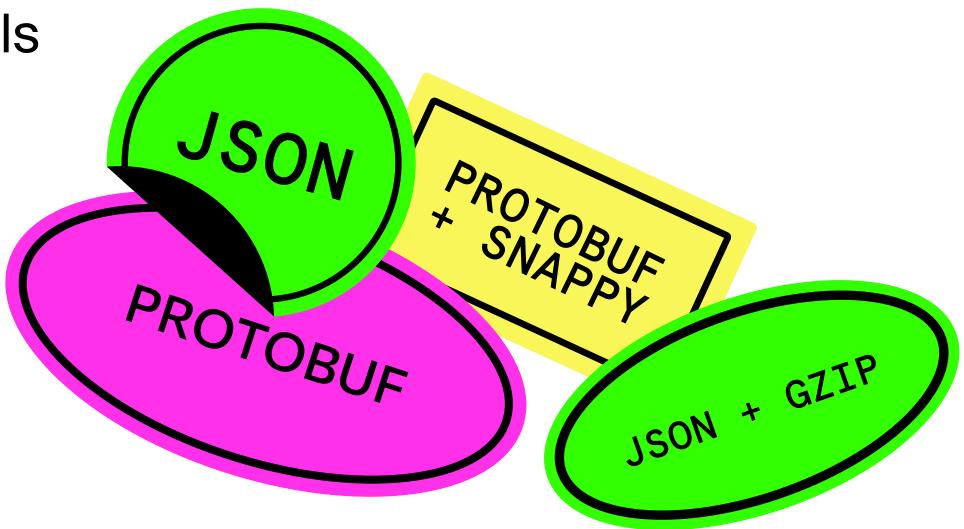
LOKI SENDER

1 Send data to /loki/api/v1/push

2 Send data sequentially

3 Use only 1 worker (for now)

4 Support for different protocols

LOKI SENDER

1 Send data to /loki/api/v1/push

2 Send data sequentially

3 Use only 1 worker (for now)

4 Support for different protocols

YOU CAN ALREADY USE IT

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/KTSSTUDIO/ES2LOKI

YOU CAN ALREADY USE IT

```python
1  class Transfer(BaseTransfer):
2      def extract_doc_labels(self, source: dict) → Optional[MutableMapping[str, str]]:
3          return dict(
4              app=source.get("fields", {}).get("service_name"),
5              job="logs",
6              level=source.get("level"),
7              node_name=source.get("host", {}).get("name"),
8              logger_name=source.get("logger_name"),
9          )
```

```
ELASTIC_HOSTS=http://localhost:9200 \
ELASTIC_INDEX="filebeat-*" \
LOKI_URL=http://localhost:3100 \
python ./transfer.py
```

YOU CAN ALREADY USE IT

JUST ADD YOUR OWN DOCKER IMAGE, WE'LL DO THE REST:

```
$ helm repo add kts https://charts.kts.studio
$ helm repo update
$ helm upgrade --install \
  RELEASE_NAME \
  kts/es2loki \
  --set image.repository=your-docker-image
  --set image.tag=latest
```

SEE HOW IT WORKS

Components

1. Elasticsearch
2. Kibana
3. filebeat (imports *"old"* logs to Elasticsearch)
4. Grafana
5. Loki
6. Promtail (imports *"new"* logs to Loki)
7. PostgreSQL (needed for es2loki)
8. es2loki

Usage

In order to run a demo you may use:

```
docker compose up
```

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/KTSSTUDIO/ES2LOKI

ANY PROFIT?

LOKI IN KUBERNETES

```
                                               Pods(loki)[19]
NAME↑                          PF READY RESTARTS STATUS   CPU  MEM CPU/R:L     MEM/R:L %CPU/R %CPU/L %MEM/R %MEM/L IP              NODE    QO
loki-compactor-565b5b8565-wczqw   ● 1/1        1 Running   16   58    30:0     100:600     53    n/a     58      9 10.233.88.135   wnode1  BU
loki-distributor-64b94c49fc-8kpxl ● 1/1        0 Running   30   77   100:0    100:2048     30    n/a     77      3 10.233.88.30    wnode1  BU
loki-distributor-64b94c49fc-ffq2z ● 1/1        2 Running   23   73   100:0    100:2048     23    n/a     73      3 10.233.73.103   wnode2  BU
loki-distributor-64b94c49fc-q9ckb ● 1/1        0 Running   26   71   100:0    100:2048     26    n/a     71      3 10.233.126.26   wnode3  BU
loki-gateway-55dcf67678-w8qww     ● 1/1        0 Running  701   14  1000:0      50:500     70    n/a     28      2 10.233.73.134   wnode2  BU
loki-index-gateway-0              ● 1/1        2 Running    2   33    30:0      50:200      6    n/a     66     16 10.233.88.22    wnode1  BU
loki-ingester-0                   ● 1/1        0 Running   32  899   100:0   3072:7168     32    n/a     29     12 10.233.88.207   wnode1  BU
loki-ingester-1                   ● 1/1        0 Running   30 1233   100:0   3072:7168     30    n/a     40     17 10.233.88.185   wnode1  BU
loki-ingester-2                   ● 1/1       48 Running   31 1459   100:0   3072:7168     31    n/a     47     20 10.233.88.216   wnode1  BU
loki-memcached-frontend-0         ● 2/2        0 Running    1   31    50:0       50:0       2    n/a     62    n/a 10.233.88.245   wnode1  BU
loki-memcached-frontend-1         ● 2/2        0 Running    2   31    50:0       50:0       4    n/a     63    n/a 10.233.126.24   wnode3  BU
loki-memcached-frontend-2         ● 2/2        1 Running    1   26    50:0       50:0       2    n/a     53    n/a 10.233.73.88    wnode2  BU
loki-memcached-index-queries-0    ● 2/2        0 Running    3   58    10:0      100:0      30    n/a     58    n/a 10.233.88.26    wnode1  BU
loki-memcached-index-queries-1    ● 2/2        0 Running    2   59    10:0      100:0      20    n/a     59    n/a 10.233.126.92   wnode3  BU
loki-memcached-index-queries-2    ● 2/2        2 Running    1   56    10:0      100:0      10    n/a     56    n/a 10.233.73.86    wnode2  BU
loki-querier-866486df4d-2lhp7     ● 1/1        0 Running   11  439   100:0   1024:5120     11    n/a     42      8 10.233.126.18   wnode3  BU
loki-querier-866486df4d-lw94f     ● 1/1        4 Running    8  453   100:0   1024:5120      8    n/a     44      8 10.233.73.101   wnode2  BU
loki-querier-866486df4d-rmzw8     ● 1/1        0 Running   12  441   100:0   1024:5120     12    n/a     43      8 10.233.88.58    wnode1  BU
loki-query-frontend-7f89d8c6c7-5wn9j ● 1/1     0 Running    1  109   100:0    300:5120      1    n/a     36      2 10.233.126.219  wnode3  BU

 <namespace>   <pod>
```
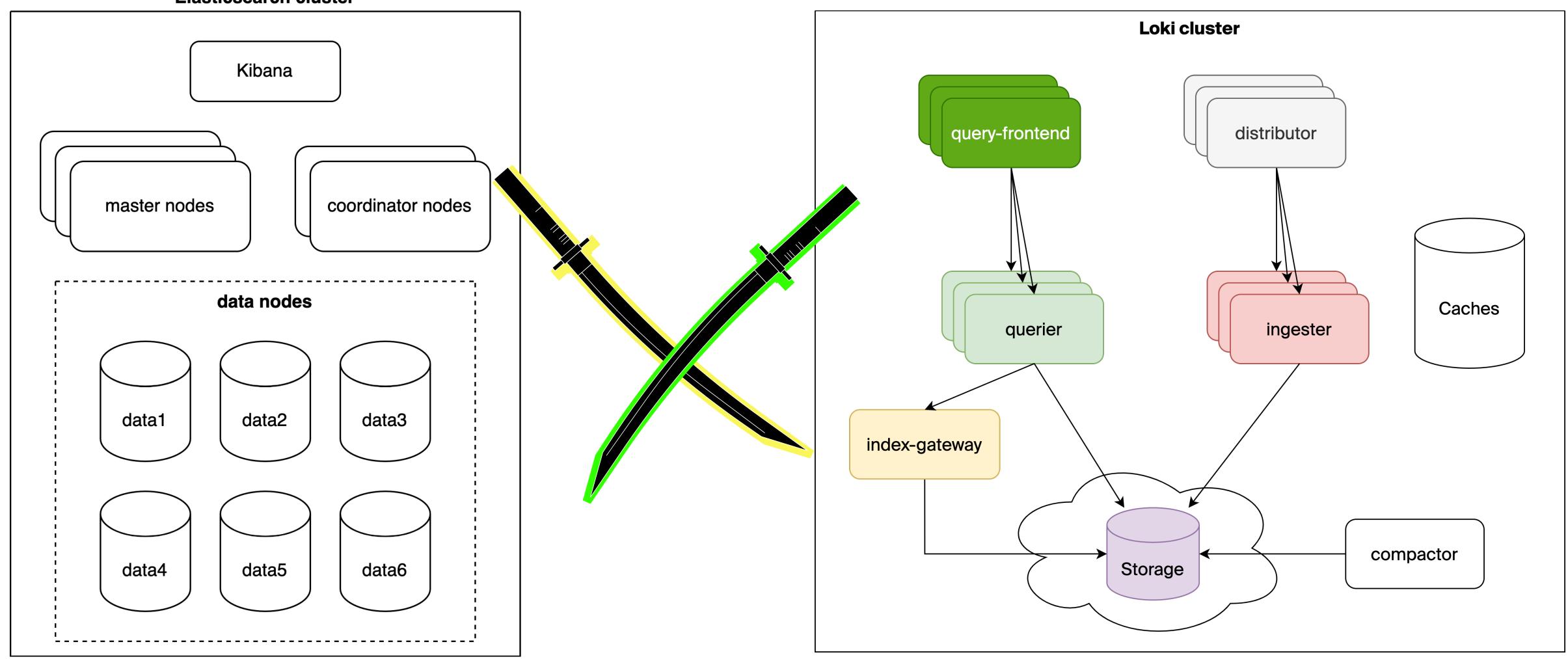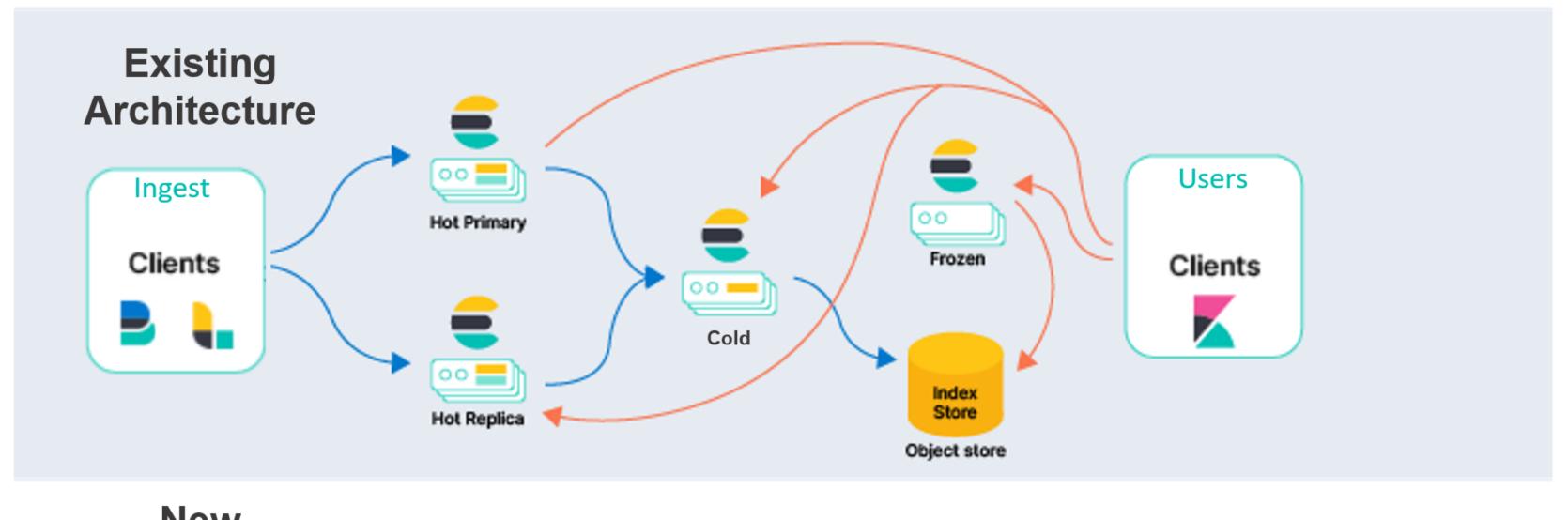
ELASTICSEARCH VS LOKI

NEW STATELESS ELASTICSEARCH ARCHITECTURE

https://www.elastic.co/blog/stateless-your-new-state-of-find-with-elasticsearch

INFRA COMPARISON

ELASTICSEARCH

→ CPU: 44

→ Memory: 232 GB

→ Main disks: 338 GB

→ Storage disks: 25 TB

→

LOKI

→ CPU: 7

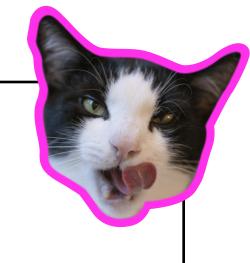→ Memory: 14 GB

→ Main disks: 105 GB

→ S3 Storage: 5 TB

INFRA COMPARISON
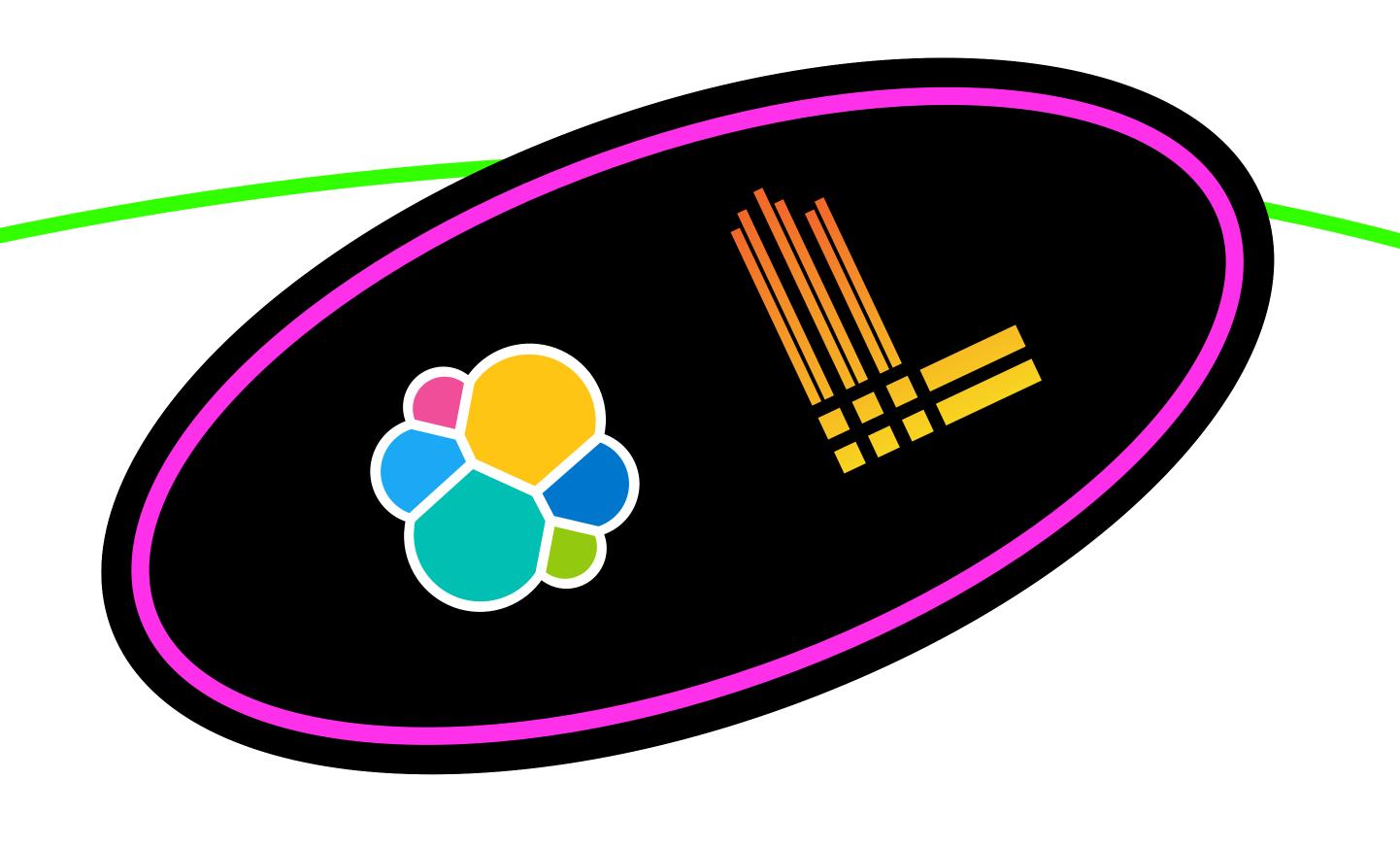
ELASTICSEARCH

→ CPU: 44

→ Memory: 232 GB

→ Main disks: 338 GB

→ Storage disks: 25 TB

LOKI

→ CPU: 7

→ Memory: 14 GB

→ Main disks: 105 GB

→ S3 Storage: 5 TB

SAVINGS

→ 6x less CPU

→ 16x less RAM

→ 3x less disk
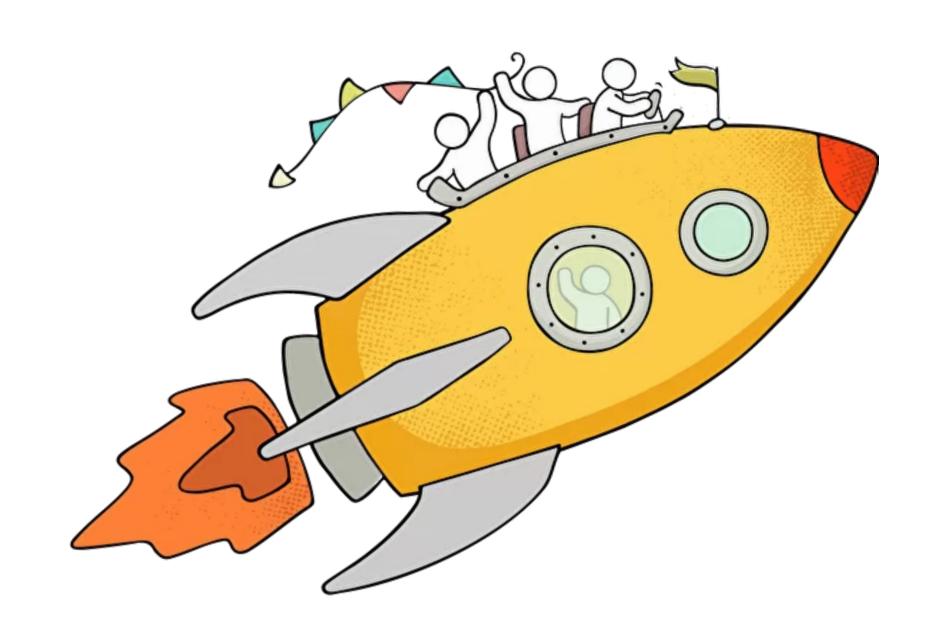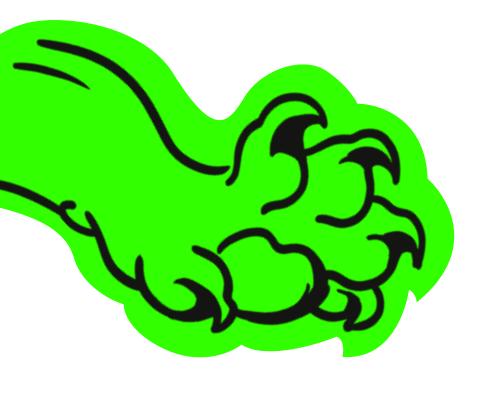
→ 5x less main storage

RECAP

RESULTS

POSITIVE:

1 4x logs infrastructure cost reduction

2 Simplier infrastructure maintanance

3 Much more stable installation than
Elasticsearch

4 Logs transfer in adequate timespan
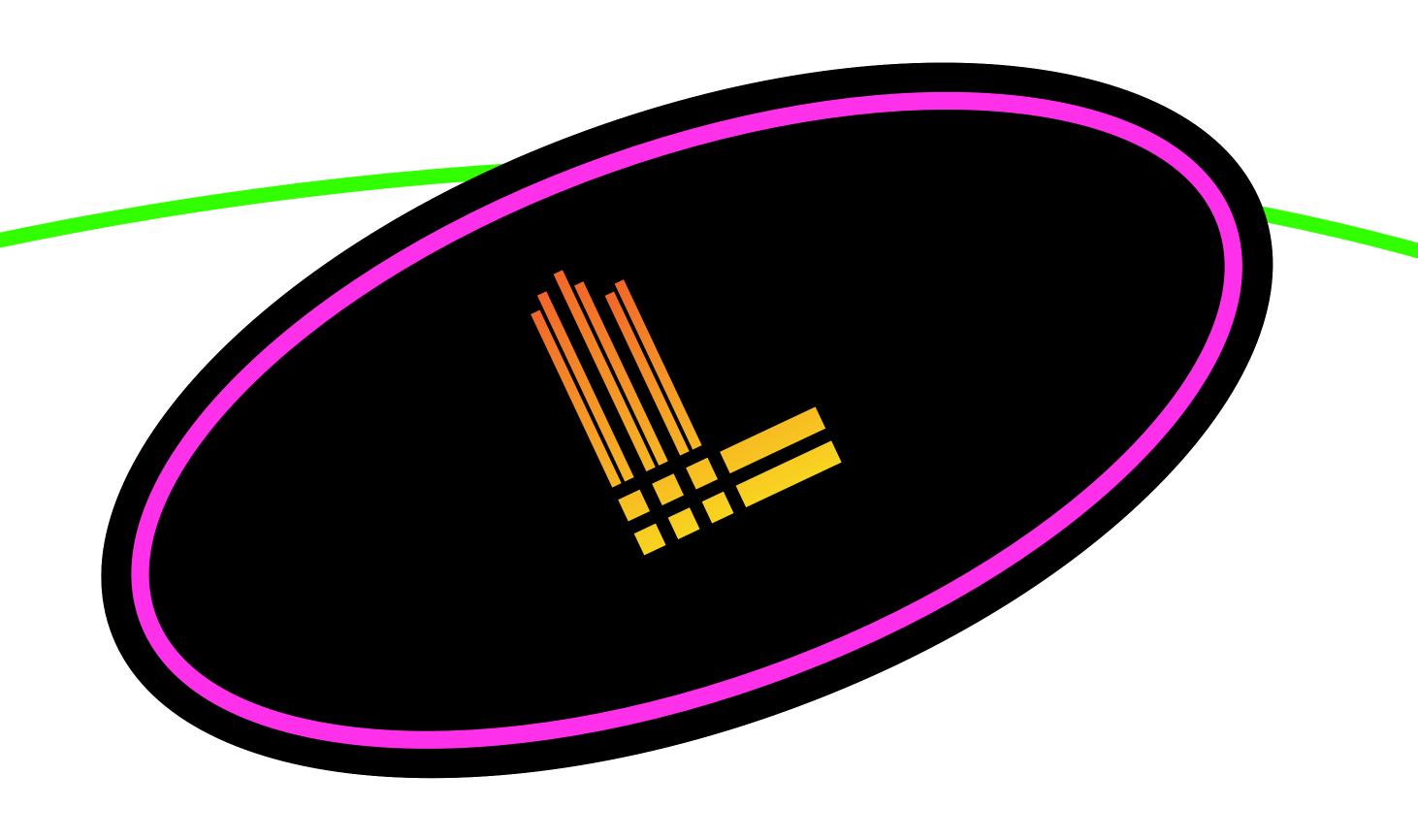
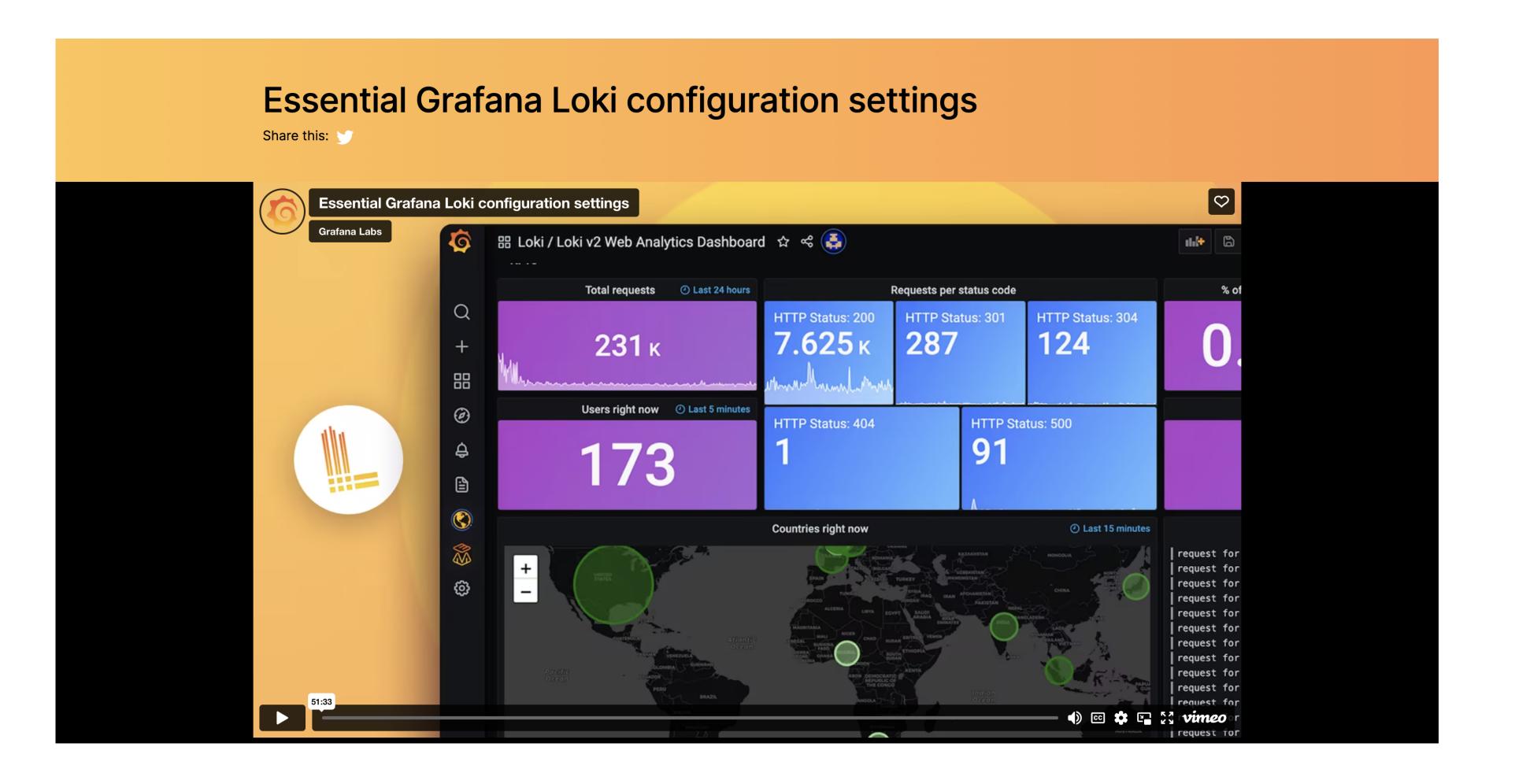**5** Easier to scale

RESULTS

NOT SO POSITIVE, BUT OK:

1 Needed to use faster disks for S3

2 Grafana is not Kibana

3 No full-text search

4 No Machine Learning

5 Some queries in Loki are slower

LOKI CONFIGURATION
→ CHECKLIST (BONUS)

CONFIGURATION TIPS

Essential Grafana Loki configuration settings

t.ly/vMvK

TECH TALKS - DECEMBER, 16

MLOPS
IN ENTERPRISES
AND SMB

→ 15:30 - 15:50

IAAS

Leave your feedback!

You can rate the talk and give a feedback on what you've liked or what could be improved

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Co-organizer

Yandex